Fair; warm.

## Kool Klothes

Are a necessity this kind of weather. Here's a chance to defy heat and be happy. Choice of our \$6 and \$6.50 Drap d' Ete Coats and Vests for

\$3.95

We have marked our \$7, \$7.50 and \$8 Drap d'Ete Coats and Vests down to

\$4.95

You get large returns for a small outlay at

# The W

Don't forget a vote on the pony.

WE ARE SHOWING OUR . . .

### FALL SAMPLE COLLECTIONS

Representing ALL DEPARTMENTS throughout the house.

The lines comprise a wide range, carefully selected from representative manufacturers, a large proportion being controlled and shown only by us in this territory. ORDERS SOLICITED FOR FUTURE DELIVERY on basis of VERY LIBERAL TERMS and the crats True to Sound Money. LOW RANGE OF PRICES NOW PREVAILING on Dress Goods, Printed Fabrics, Plain and Colored Cottons, Hosiery, Underwear, Woolens, Blankets, Yarns, etc.

## MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

## Sure Thing

THAT WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

# Stoves and Refrigerators

In the city. We invite inspection.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 and 73 South Meridian St

DRUGGIST.

Corner Senate Avenue and Market Street.

- SELLS -

Chambers's

Best 5-cent Cigar.

CHINA IS AWAKE.

Sending Boys to This Country to Re-

ceive College Education.

school and, after receiving a preliminary

China. Mr. Kin stated that since the war

anxious to place themselves more in touch

ernment will, in all probability, spend mil-

CARLOS EZETA ATTACKED.

Attempt to Kill the Exiled Ex-Presi-

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.-An attempt

was made to kill Carlos Ezeta, ex-President

of Salvador, to-day. As he was sitting at

lunch in the dining room of his hotel.

Pedro Jimnes, a Salvadorean, walked up to

the table at which Ezeta and a party of

friends were seated and spat in the face

of the ex-President. Ezeta sprang at Jim-

nes, who drew a pistol and pulled the trig-

ger. The weapon did not discharge readily

and before the assailant could accomplish

his purpose he was seized by Ezeta's friends and held until the arrival of the

police, Jimnes has been here six months. He was formerly district attorney of Salvador and incurred the dislike of Ezeta in

the prosecution of a criminal. He has an-

nounced his intention of killing Ezeta be-cause he had been imprisoned and tor-

THREE MEN LYNCHED.

Limb of a Tree in Indian Territory.

sheriff of Tishomingo county, came in to-

day from Tishomingo, the capital of the

Chickasaw nation, and reports that three

white men have been found hanging to a

limb near Reagan postoffice, a few miles

mystery. It is generally believed that they were horse thieves and were followed and

captured by a party of Texans and swung up on the spot. The bodies were still hang-

ing when the sheriff left the scene. The

matter will be investigated by the officers

Educators of Indians.

States Indian Educational Association,

with about 200 Indian workers in attend-

ance from all parts of the United States.

is holding a week's meeting here. The ad-

dress of welcome was delivered by State

Superintendent Stanley and the response

by Dr. W. N. Hallman, of Washington, D.

system of the country. Dr. Hailman fa-

vored the States taking charge of Indian

education, the general government to drop

it. To-day papers were read on the in-

agency, Nebraska and Wyoming Indians

Drowned in Florida Waters.

by employes of the various schools.

LAWRENCE, Kan., July 14.-The United

of the United States.

Their Bodies Found Hanging to

ences of the American people.'

### Big 4 Route WILL FIRQUIN,

ANNUAL

## Niagara Falls Excursion BOUQUET

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22.

### \$10 For the Round Trip

TORONTO, \$1 More.

Special train leaves Indianapolis 6:45 p. m., Wednesday, July 22, arriving at Ni-agara Falls at 9:00 the next morning. Returning excursion train leaves Niagara Falls at 9 p. m., Friday, July 24. Tickets also good returning on regular trains until Saturday, July 25, inclusive. Sleeping cars prominent and wealthy residents of Canand reclining chair cars through to the falls. Call early for berths, as the number of these cars will be limited. For tickets, sleeping-car berths and full with Japan the people of China have beinformation call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

### - CHEAP -

Via C., H. & D.,

SUNDAY, JULY 19 One Dollar : Round Trip

See the Baltimore-Cincinnati ball game. Special train leaves Union Station 7:15 a. m.; arrives Cincinnati 11 a. m. Returning, leaves Cincinnati 7 p. m. Train is run for Indianapolis No stops will be made at way stations. Fast time and ample accommodations. Tickets on sale at Union Station and 2 West Washington GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

### MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway. OFFICIAL ROUTE.

Baptist Young People's Union Milwaukee, Wis.

Rates: \$7.55 via all Rail Route. cause tured.

Tickets on sale July 14, 15 and 16. Good to re-Detailed information can be had by addressing L. A. Clark, transportation leader, Crawfordsville, or No. 2 West Washington street, Indian-GEORGE W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

# BONDS

## We Buy and Sell

GOVERNMENT, COUNTY, CITY, TOWN AND SCHOOL BONDS. We have some choice 6 per cent. Bonds which

WE WILL SELL AT PAR. We furnish TRAVELERS' Letters of Credit, Available in all parts of the world.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO., 205 TRUST BUILDING.

Wholesale Grocers Closing Out. DECATUR, Ill., July 14.-George Stadler and Sherman McClellan were to-day appointed receivers of the Young Bros. & Maris Company, wholesale grocers, Bond was fixed at \$150,000. The appointment was made at the request of the stockholders. Liabilities are \$112,000, and assets, \$196,000. F. M. Young, president of the company, states the business is to be closed out.

it is desired to quit the business. NEW YORK. July 14.—Arthur E. Chandler, track superintendent of the Atlantic Coast electric raliway, and James Sweeney. Coast electric raliway, and James Sweeney. A laborer, were thrown in front of a trolley car at Long Branch, N. J., this afternoon with a pair of horses, which they were trying to keep from running away, and were trying to keep from running to keep from running away, and were trying to keep from running to kee

Owing to shrinkage in values and slow col-

lections and the ill health of Mr. Young

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS WILL NOT TAKE THE MOB'S MEDICINE.

Throughout All the Land Sensible Men Are Revolting Against the Chicago Platform and Nominee.

M. E. INGALLS FOR M'KINLEY

HE DENOUNCES THE ANARCHISTIC WORK OF THE SILVER HORDE,

And Condemns the Conspiracy to Rob Ten Million Toilers of a Large Part of Their Earnings.

ADMINISTRATION ALSO BOLTS

IT HOPES THE SILVER TICKET WILL BE REPUDIATED AT THE POLLS.

CINCINNATI, July 14 .- M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railway system and the Chesapeake & Ohio road, and hitherto one of the most stalwart Democrats in Ohio, has bolted the Chicago platform and nominees. He will vote for McKinley, Hobart and sound money this fall. Mr. Ingalls is one of the greatest employers of labor in the Central States and his action will influence many people. Mr. Ingalls has been in the East for four weeks, and has been in close touch with the interests upon which the prosperity of the country depends. He has always been a consistent Democrat, and has been a heavy conthose of the Republican party. In conversation with the reporter of the Commercial

Tribune Mr. Ingalls said: "The result of the convention at Chicago is a disappointment to Democrats and a shock to all good citizens in the country. It is Populistic and revolutionary. The most alarming feature in the platform, to all who believe in law and order and a government under the Constitution as the fathers made it, is the attack on the Supreme Court on account of the income tax. Many also who remember the Chicago riots of 1894, and the destruction of life and property in its streets, and the prompt action of President Cleveland to suppress this riot and destruction of life and property and maintain the laws, and the opposition of Altgeld to the same, will regret to see in this platform resolutions prac-

tically condemning the presidential action and upholding Altgeld. "The resolution that no bonds shall be issued to uphold the credit of the country resolution which was passed in the last NEW ORLEANS, July 14.-There arrived days of the Senate, and as dangerous an in this city yesterday over the Southern attack upon the credit and stability of the Pacific railroad thirty Chinese boys in country as could be made. These resolucharge of Rev. Hule Kin, a Presbyterian tions are anarchistic, and undoubtedly minister, who has charge of a mission in were prepared by Altgeld, Tillman and

New York, where they go to be placed at | their followers. "The resolution in favor of the free coineducation, enter college. They are sons of ton, Hong Kong and other large cities of par with Mexico and the South American republics, and turn back its progress for half a century. It would rob the 10,000,000 of wage-earners in this country of a large come more alive to their deficiencies and are portion of their earnings, by paying them in a depreciated currency, for which they would get no corresponding increase in with modern methods. It was with this their wages; it being an undoubted fact idea in view that the boys were sent to that in times of flat or cheap money wages America to obtain education. Mr. Kin furnever rise in proportion to other things. There are 4,875,519 depositors in savings ther said: "The government officials had long conferences with me regarding the banks in this country, with an average desending of a large number of children to posit of \$371.36, each of whom deposited good and honest dollars, and this act would lions of dollars to have her young sons learn the language and all the arts and sci-

oblige them to receive in payment dollars which to-day are worth only 53 per cent. "The claim that gold has appreciated and is the cause of the depression of prices has but little weight with those who look at statistics, the production of gold for the past year being over \$200,000,000, and more than all the gold and silver combined that was produced in any year up to 1894. It is the standard of all nations of the highest civilization. For the conduct of commercial transactions it is used all over the world and this country cannot change the laws of commerce by its legislative flat. "The proposition in the platform that any contract payable in gold in the future should be prevented would debar any of

our merchants from transacting business with other countries where gold was the standard. The free coinage of silver will produce, temporarily, the worst panic ever known, as it will take from circulation more than \$600,000,000 of gold which now is used as a basis of credit, and which under free coinage will become merchandise, and will be hoarded or exported. It will take from us all foreign capital, will prevent the development of our industries, and it will be years before we can recover from such a shock. It is a piece of dishonesty, and the American people are not a nation of knaves. It is not Democracy, and no true Democrat who believes in the principles of is party or who loves his country can sup-

port the ticket. "Above all, the people of the South should repudiate this platform; they need credit; they need development; this kills They should not allow a lot of superannuated politicians to lead them to moral and financial ruin. This country of ours should be very prosperous. Nature has been kind and we have bountiful crops. ARDMORE, I. T., July 14 .- Noah McGill, | Capital is ready to come to us so soon as it is satisfied we are honest. We are suffering from a panic caused and continued by bad legislation and politics.

"We need two things; first, sufficient revenue to take care of all the expenditures of the government; second, an honest dollar worth 100 cents under the stamp of from Tishomingo. The men were strangers | the government or in the refining pot, and current at that rate in the markets of the world. With these two conditions firmly established. I can see an era of great prosperity for this country. I cannot see any hope of accomplishing this result by supporting either the platform or candidates of the Chicago mob. Much as I regret it. I shall support McKinley, for I believe in his election lies the only hope of the future

### of our country.

TRUE TO SOUND MONEY. Ex-Chairman Harrity Will Not Surrender His Convictions.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.-William F Harrity returned from Chicago to-day and C., superintendent of the Indian school was at his desk in the office of the Equitable Trust Company, of which he is president. Mr. Harrity was not disposed to express himself regarding the Democratic dustries of the Oklahoma, Kansas, Kiowa platform or candidates. He did, however, make the following statement: "Since my return to Philadelphia my attention has been called to a report sent out from Chicago during the convention week that I had MOBILE, Ala., July 14.—A report reached here this afternoon of the drowning of Capt. Jett Howard, of this city, and Percy Raffey, formerly of Mobile, during the rement. It is pure invention, and the editorial based on it which appeared in some

garded as a surrender of my convictions upon the currency question or upon any other vital question."

Didn't Want a Silver Crown. CHICAGO, July 14.-Notwithstanding the fact that nearly all of the prominent leaders have gone to their respective homes the work of the convention and its chief incidents continue to be the principal subjects of conversation here. The leading and successful part taken by William F Harrity, of Pennsylvania, is a matter of frequent comment. Not only was he commended for the ability, skill and impartiality displayed by him during the three hours in which he presided over the convention, but the nomination for the vice presidency was within his reach. It is authoritatively stated that prominent free-silver leaders declared—some of them to Mr. Harrity himself—that if he was willing to stend on the platform adopted he would receive their support for the vice presidency and be nominated. Mr. Harrity promptly advised that it would not be safe for them to nominate him. He received twenty-one votes from Connecticut, Delaware (in which State he was born), Maryland, Rhode Island and South Dakota and he might in addition have easily had the sixty-four votes from Pennsylvania had he not in-sisted that the Pennsylvania delegates should not vote for him. While there was no actual tender of the chairmanship of the Democratic national committee to Mr. Harrity, yet it is known that enough of the free-silver members of the committee were personally friendly to him and would have re-elected him as chairman had be consented that they should do so. Mr. Harrity replied to them and to all others who spoke to him on the subject that he would not accept the chairmanship again, regardless of platform or candidates.

### THE ADMINISTRATION'S POSITION. All Good Citizens Should Rally and

Kill Off the Mob with Ballots. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The Evening Star to-day says: Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the Treasury Department, gave out a short statement this afternoon in explanation of his position with regard to the Democratic platform and nominations. Inasmuch as Mr. Hamlin represented the administration forces at the Chicago conconsultation with Secretary Carlisle over the political situation since the adjournment of the convention, the statement made by him to-day will undoubtedly be accepted by many as a semi-official declaration of the position of the administra-This impression is further strengthened by the belief that Mr. Hamlin ha seen President Cleveland since the adjournment of the convention. He spent several days at Marion, near Gray Gables, on his way back to Washington from Chicago. The statement referred to is as fol-

"No political issue is involved in the com ing election. The question to be decided is far deeper and more vital. The perpetuity of Republican institutions has been threatened. Every loyal citizen should ally himself aginst the forces which controlled th Chicago convention; forces of lawlessness. which are inconsistent with the maintenance of the Republic. Henceforth there should be no Republican, no Democrat, but a union of loyal citizens against the combined forces of repudiation and disorder. When once this dangerous element has been stamped out at the polls by an indignant people, we can again divide and discuss those political questions which for generations have kept alive the two great

### Herbert Opposed to Bryan.

CHICAGO, July 14. - A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says Secretary Herbert, of the Navy Department, has announced his intention of opposing the election of Bryan and Sewall. "I cannot see," he said, "how any Democrat can support the ticket named at Chicago. I am not opposed so much to the nominee as am to the platform. On that platform could not support any nominee. I do not know what views the President or any other members of the Cabinet may entertain on this question, but, as for myself, I am willing to say I am opposed to the platform from first to last. Mr. Herbert refused to say whether

would vote for McKinley and Hobart. hope." he said, "to have the opportunity casting my vote for a sound-money Democrat. I do not know what steps wi be taken in that direction, but I hope and believe that before November there will be a candidate in the field for whom every sound-money Democrat can consistently cast his ballot.'

### HILL AT NEW YORK.

The Scnator Confers with Whitney

and Other Gold Advocates. NEW YORK, July 14.-Senator David B. Hill arrived here this afternoon from Albany and will confer here with the leaders as to the attitude of New York deleat the Chicago convention. He was inleaving Albany he said: "I have not in any manner expressed my views to any individ-Chicago and any publication purporting to express my views is made out of whole cloth and not authorized. Vivid imaginations play a most important part in most of them. I have not, as stated in one paper, given Tammany advice to support the ticket, neither have I advised them not to. In fact, I have not had any communication with them whatever. I may make up my mind as to the situation while I am

in New York. As yet I have not made pub-In company with Major Hinkley, chairman of the State Democratic committee. Senator Hill went to the home of W. C. Whitney, where he passed the night.

### WANTS M'KINLEY INDORSED.

How General Heppenhelmer Would Rebuke the Chicago Mob. JERSEY CITY, July 14 .- Gen. William C. Heppenheimer, who was State Controller under Governor Abbott, is working like a beaver to get the coming New Jersey Democratic State convention to indorse McKinley and Hobart. "I am strenuously opposed to a sound-money Democratic convention, sald General Heppenheimer. "A third ticket might help elect that man Bryan. The only effective way to knock out that anarchistic mob is to vote for McKinley. That Chicago gathering was not a convention, it was a nob. A party represents principles, and when it departs from them it is time for us to act as good citizens and rebuke it. In this campaign we will have to choose between law and order and anarchy. I am ready enough to stand for law and order and vote for McKinley and Hobart."

Sewall Thinks Bolters Will Return. SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 14.-Arthur Sewall, of Maine, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, passed through Syracuse to-day. He was asked: "What do you think of the action of Democratic papers in the East bolting the recentlyadopted platform?"

"Oh." said Mr. Sewall, "they will al come back into the fold. In the West the people are all enthusiastic over the ticket. Mr. Bryan is a very strong man and when comes East will endeavor to convert the old men. I have no doubt that when he presents his views clearly before the people in the East that they will come to his side. The convention was excit-

Senator Gray's Position. BALTIMORE, July 4.-The Baltimore Sun has an interview t th Senator Gray, of Delaware, of which the following is the substance: "It can be stated on the best of authority that the Senator does not approve the proposed independent movement in the Democrate party as advocated by Illinois Democrats and agitated by members of the party in the East. In his opinion the wisest and most practical thing the single-standard Democrats could do would

for Congress in every district in which they have strength enough to influence the re-Mr. Williams Explains. BOSTON, July 14.-George Fred Williams,

be to endeavor to control the nominations

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN GIVEN A CHILLY RECEPTION.

It Was Intended to Tender the Democratic Nomince an Ovation, but the Populists Didn't Turn Out.

WILLIAM E. MASON WAS THERE

AND THE PEOPLE SHOUTED AND CHEERED FOR M'KINLEY.

Mr. Bryan Permitted to Make Speech from the Pavilion Decorated for a Republican Meeting.

QUESTION DISCUSSED

AND THE POSITION OF THE TWO LEADING PARTIES MISSTATED.

How the Candidate and His Wife Spent Yesterday at Salem-Stories Told by Reminiscent Citizens.

CENTRALIA, Ill., July 14.-For some reason the ovation that was to have been given to William J. Bryan here to-night was almost a failure. Scarcely 300 people all told were at the station when the train bearing Mr. Bryan and his wife pulled in. A club of Democratic voters arrived from Nashville, with a band, about 7:30, and a few minutes later one came in from Fairfield, but they added scarcely 200 people to the crowd. To make matters worse the place selected for Mr. Bryan to meet the crowd was at the City Park, which had already been engaged by William E. Mason, a Republican candidate for the United States Senate from this State. On this account Mr. Bryan and his friends had to vacate before 8 o'clock. The big majority of the crowd that came to the park appeared to be Republicans, who had expected to listen to Mr. Mason talk. There were frequent cheers for McKinley, and then the friends of Democracy would shout for Bryan, Altgeld and free silver. Governor Altgeld was not there and does not seem to have been invited, though it was

It was originally intended by Mr. Bryan and his wife to quietly visit this place, where Mr. Bryan has many relations. There was to have been a sort of reunion of the Bryan family of Marion county. It was, however, decided by Mr. Bryan to give the visit and reunion up. The people here had heard that he was coming and he was urged not to disappoint them. The train which brought Mr. Bryan here arrived at 5:45 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were hurried through the crowd to a carriage in waiting. Capt. S. L. D. Dwight met them and took them to his home. Mrs. Dwight is a cousin of Mr. Bryan. At the home of Captain Dwight there was an informal reception to the ladies of Centraifa, who were presented to the nominee and his wife. There were several hundred women there and the affair was decidedly

The visiting party was then taken to the City Park. Preceding the carriage in which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan rode was a brass band, and following were several hundred citizens on foot. The procession increased in size as it neared the park, and on the arrival of the carriage at the pavilion in the center there were nearly a thousand people there. The stand had been draped with flags and bunting for the Mason meeting. It was announced by Captain Dwight that Mr. Bryan would not attempt to talk, as he had so little time. it became known that Mr. Bryan was going to stand at the foot of the pavilion and everybody began to crowd forward to shake hands with the distinguished visitor.

Nominee Bryan's Speech. As time went by the Bryan clubs from Nashville and Fairfield arrived and then the clamor for a speech was renewed. It became so loud that Mr. Bryan at length gave way to his first intentions and spoke.

"Ladies and Gentlemen-I did not come to make a speech. The campaign is hardly opened yet. But, coming back to Marion county to attend to some business which had to be attended to before I returned to my Nebraska home, I was glad to accept an invitation to spend two or three hours with my relatives in this city and while here to meet again the citizens and friends I knew before.

"We are entering upon a memorable campaign and the issues are being drawn for the contest. The two parties described as the two great parties, or the two leading parties, have already adopted their platforms and have aiready nominated their candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and in a short time the campaign will be open fully, and you will be making up your minds as to which ticket you will support.

"I trust that the issues involved in this

campaign will be clearly understood and carefully studied. Parties are not made to be worshiped. They are merely the instruments by which we serve our country. The people are made, not for parties, but parties are made for the people, and parties can only claim the support of the people when the parties are efficient instruments ing good. Those who are called on to vote have a right to consider the platform utterances or policies advocated by the various parties, as well as the character of the candidates who are nominated. In this campaign, I believe, there will be less of personalities and more of principles than in any campaign which we have known in recent years. The people are thinking about the great public questions. You must not any platform an expression of everything in which they believe. Nor must you expect that any platform will be free from some objections. We select our party, we select our platform, not in the hope of something that is absolutely in accord with pression of all of our hopes and aspira-tions, and we take that platform and join that party which for the time being promises to give us the best of legislation on the most important questions.

THE MONEY QUESTION. "In this campaign it is conceded on all not whether you believe in the restoration of silver or in a gold standard. You must admit that the settlement of the money question is of the first and greatest importance. When that is done other things can be considered. On the money question the two great parties have taken positions directly opposite to each other. Four years ago the positions taken by the fresh from the Chicago convention, received an ovation at the Democratic ratification meeting to-night in Faneuil Hall, Harry I. Jaquith, late president of the Hancock National Bank, was the temporary chairman. The permanent chair
(Continued on Second Page.)

Four years ago the positions taken by the Republican and Democratic parties on the money question were identical. The Republican party said the American people, from tradition and interest, are in favor of bimetallism, and the Democratic party said: 'We hold to the use of gold and silver and to the coinage of both gold and silver

without discrimination against either met-al.' Thus you see that both parties de-clared in favor of gold and silver as the money of the country.

"Four years have passed since those plat-forms were written and those four years have been years of momentous events. The two great parties have now arrayed themselves on opposite sides of this great ques-tion. The Republican party at St. Louis declared that the gold standard should be maintained until it could be changed by in-ternational agreement. Note the language. The platform does not say that the gold standard is a good thing, because that platform pledges the party to get rid of the gold standard and substitute for it something better as soon as it can be done. This better substitute could not be received until the world should help. (Long and continued applause.) The Democratic party met in Chicago and it adopted a platform which is in direct opposition to the platform adopted at St. Louis. The St. Louis platform declared that the gold standard should be maintained until it could be changed by international agreement—until something else could be done.

The Democratic party declared itself up. The Democratic party declared itself un-alterably opposed to a single gold standard. (Applause.) And, more than that, the Re-publican platform did not promise you any complete monetary system. The Demo-cratic party outlined what it desired to have done. It declared in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and sliver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 (applause) without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. (Applause.)

"We also declared that the silver dollar should be legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that such legislation should be enacted as is necessary to prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money. More than that, the platform declared that the government should exercise the right to re-deem its coin obligations in either gold or

THE ISSUE FALSELY STATED. "The issue is drawn and we have to make our choice in this campaign between an American financial system for the American people and an English financial system to be forced upon us. (Applause.) Those who believe in running this government on the European plan should go and legislate with the Republican party. (Applause and laughter.) If I mistake not the patriotism of the people, whose patriotism has never been appealed to in vain, there can be but (Applause.) If they ask us 'what about other questions' we tell them that so long as the right of self-government is in danger there is no other question. (Applause.) Why discuss things if we be not powerful enough to act when we have the power? I've not the time nor disposition to press upon your minds two things. I want you to ask two questions which ought to be asked over and over again in this campalgn each time with increased emphasis, and the two questions are these: 'If the gold standard is a good thing why ought we to try to get rid of it?' and, 'If it is a

bad thing why should we keep it until some other nation helps us to get rid of it?' (Ap-"I thank you, friends and fellow-citizens for the interest which you have manifested and for the compliment which you have paid us by your assemblage here to-day. can but beg of you that you shall do your duty as citizens. We who stand upon the platform adopted at Chicago do not come to you as suppliants begging for your votes. Those votes are your own. You are free men, and no man should stand in the attitude of petitioning for a free man to do anything but what is according to his conscience, but we come before you standing upon a platform and pledging its enforcement if elected, and we beg you to study the questions, all the questions presented by the issues involved, and then let your ballots register a freeman's will. I thank (Great applause and enthusiastic

Mr. Bryan ceased speaking. Even those who had come to hear Mr. Mason joined in the demonstration of apparent approval, The visitors were then escorted to a carriage and driven to the railway station. where they took the train for Salem. Extensive preparations have been made for the demonstration at Salem to-morrow.

The placards advertising it announce that vernor Altseld will be there and speak in behalf of the national ticket.

### SCENES AT SALEM.

What the Old Settlers Say About Bryan and His Father.

SALEM, Ill., July 14.-The inhabitants of this quiet town were rather slow in getting about to-day. The demonstration of last night appears to have been rather too much for them and everybody, weary ble in small groups about the courthouse square and to talk of the wonderful display that had been made in honor of the return of William J. Bryan, the presidential nominee of the Democratic party. know that "Billy" Bryan was going to be somebody. They all knew his father, the old judge were recounted and from time the best pleader and jury lawyer in this part of the State, and he had the reputation of being a remarkably clever

campaigner or stump speaker. This town was laid out by the early white settlers long before Illinois was admitted to the Union. The main thoroughfare of the city, the one on which the house where Mr. Bryan was born stands, was the old national road, surveyed from Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Vincennes and St. Louis. It was over this road that the United States mails were transported. At the age of nineteen Silas Bryan settled in this section, coming from Culpepper Courthouse. Va., where he was born. His father was a soldier in the war of the revolution. On settling here Bryan began the study of law. A year or so later he was admitted to practice before the courts of the State. A few months later he married Miss Jennings, daughter of a prominent farmer and one of the early settlers of the State. Being a thrifty man Bryan prespered and soon was able to put up a little home. It was a little story and a half frame building, with a porch running the entire length along the front. It had four rooms downs stairs and three ter. It was painted white and had green The house still stands and is now Pryan was born. It is not different from scores of other houses along the street, though during the last score years or so several houses more pretentious in size have been erected.

AN ATTRACTIVE TOWN. Salem is an attractive town. Every one of the streets are broad and every one has a row of gigantic maple trees on each side, expect that any platform will contain all a row of gigantic maple trees on each side, you desire. No thinking persons find in so that the use of an umbrella in hot sultry weather now prevailing is unnecessary to protect one from the glare of the sun. The liwns about the houses are well kept our opinion, but which gives the fullest ex- | learned the use of hammocks, for beneath the trees which surround every house these restful inventions are swung. The old stone courthouse, where for twelve years Judge Silas Bryan sat upon the bench, still stands in the public square, which is the business enter of the village. This courthouse was sides that the greatest and most important | In 1855 or 1856, and the old trees that were planted around it in the time of its building ill stand and furnishes luxuriant shade for the citizens who, during the summer, have Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, like the inhabitants

of the town, were weary this morning. They rested until 9 o'clock and, going up to breakfast, they had spring chicken and fried potatoes and blackberries grown in the yard of his sister's home, and coffee. With them at breakfast were W. J. Baird and his wife, Mr. Bryan's sister, and the Misses Nannie and Mamie Bryan, two attractive-looking young women, who have just finished their college education. just finished their college education. After breakfast Mrs. Bryan remained home, while Mr. Bryan went to the court to attend to some business connected with his mother's estate. At dinner time Mr. Bryan, his wife and two unmarried sisters went to (Continued on Second Page.)

QUESTION OF GREAT INTEREST TO THEIR DEMOCRATIC ALLIES.

Two Propositions to Be Discussed at St. Louis, Where Renegades of

All Breeds Are Gathering.

THE OTHER IS TO NOMINATE A SEP-ARATE NATIONAL TICKET

And Combine with the Democrats and Vote for One Candidate in the

Electoral College.

SILVER MEN ALSO GATHERING

1,200 DELEGATES EXPECTED TO AT-TEND THEIR CONVENTION.

J. H. Turner, of the People's Party, in Favor of Supporting the Dem-

ocratic Candidates.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.-The rush of politicians to attend the Populist and sliver national convention has not yet set in, although few of the leaders have arrived. Chairman Taubeneck and Sergeant-atarms McDowell, of the Populist national committee, predict one of the largest crowds that ever attended a convention. "Many of the best men in the party will be here," continued Chairman Taubeneck, Among the prominent ones there are Senator Marion Butler and Congressman Harry Skinner, of North Carolina; Judge J. B. Hinds and Tom Watson, of Georgia; General Field, Major Mann Page and Captain Edmond R. Coche, of Virginia; ex-Governor Buchanan, A. L. Minnus, J. H. McDowell, John J. Blair, Thomas S. Petitt and L. K. Taylor, of Tennessee. From Alabama will come George F. Gaither, Congressman Goodwin and Congressman W. H. H. Howard. Mississippt will send Gen. Frank Burkett, C. W. Boulton and W. P. Rappley. Texas will send among its leaders J. H. Davis, J. C. Kirby, H. S. P. Ashby and H. L. Bentley. Arkansas will send Col. Thomas Fetcher, J. W. Dollison and Homer Prince. Illinois will send a big delegation, in which will be. John B. Stell, Howard S. Taylor, A. L. Maxwell, Eugene Smith and Charles Palmer. Missouri will also send a big delegation of strong men. There will probably be several thousand Missourians in attendance. There will be 1,350 delegates, representing over two million voters. We have every reason to believe that in point of numbers attending it will far outrank the Republican convention. We shall meet in the same building, which will afford an

opportunity to observe the strong points Sergeant-at-arms McDowell announced to-day that the trunk line commission with headquarters in New York city, had telegraphed him granting one fare for the round trip to start on the 20th only, and

start on return on the 26th and reach final destination not later than the 28th. As the Populists begin to gather it is

One is that the Populists shall abandon tional ticket and indorse outright the candidates and the platform of the Chicago convention. This proposition will be supported by the friends of Senator Henry M. Teller, nearly all the Populist mem-bers of the United States Senate and the People's party lenders in many of the and the Northwest are nearly solid for the proposition to indorse Mr. Bryan and put up no other ticket.

From the South come delegates and Peo-Judge Silas Bryan, who settled here in to the convention, urging another proposition-to put up a presidential ticket, adopt a platform, run presidential electors in ail the States where the People's party has an what the oldest settlers say he was in his organization, and then, when the time comes, to cast the vote in the Electoral Coilege, let the Populists and Democrats combine on the strongest man, whether that be Bryan or the Populist nomince, Vigorous objection is urged against this on the ground that it would be dangerous to the common cause of free silver. It would divide the strength of its adherents, and in some of the close States, where one or the other holds the balance of power, a division of their strength might give the State

to McKinley. THE SILVER CONVENTION. The convention of the national Silver party, which convenes in this city July 23 at the Exposition building, will vie in numbers with that of the Populists, which meets the same day. The national Stiver convention will have 1,200 delegates and as many alternates, coming from every State in the Union, the representation being based on the estimated strength of the advocates of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, irrespective of former party affliations. The call for this convention emanated from a conference of the friends of silver, held at Washington, D. C., Jan. 22 and 23 last, and was signed by A. J. Warner, president of the American Bimetallic League; H. G. Miller, chalrman of the national Silver committee; R. C. Chambers, president of the National Bimetallic Union, and J. M. Devine, secretary of the American Bimetallic League. Dr. J. J. Mott, of North Carolina, who was elected chairman of the executive committee, has been in the city for several weeks, making preparations for the convention. He is stopping at the Lindell Hotel, and says that the convention is going to be a representative one, both in numbers and personnel. Among some of the men of national prominence who will attend the convention

are Senators Stewart and Jones, of Nevada: Teller, of Colorado; William H. St. John, of New York, who a few days ago was forced to retire from the presidency of the Mercantile National Bank of New York on account of his advocacy of silver; Senator Dubois, of Idaho; Senator Mantle, of Montana; Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota; ex-Congressman Lafe Pence; Congressman Hartman, of Montana; Congressman Newlands, of Nevada; editor B. O. Flower, of the Arena, Boston, and others. It is understood that Mr. St. John will be the chairman of the convention, and that either Senator Stewart or Mr. Newlands will be the chairman of the committee on resolu-

Dr. Mott stated that he thought the convention would be in session at least two days. He said to-day that while there was a quasi understanding between his party and the Populists in behalf of the interests of silver, there was as yet no agreement or definite movement in the direction of unity of action as regards the presidential ticket to be voted for next November.

H. Turner Thinks His Party Should Support the Chicago Nominee. WASHINGTON, July H .- J. H. Turner, who for the last four years has been sec-